

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2013

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	2,440	66.9	11
Neck, including throat	20	.5	12
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	12
Trunk	1,240	34.1	10
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.5	17
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.5	17
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,100	30.3	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	190	5.3	11
Thoracic region	70	2.1	9
Lumbar region	810	22.2	11
Multiple back regions	20	.7	19
Abdomen	40	1.0	33
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1.0	33
Pelvic region	70	2.0	1
Hip(s)	60	1.7	1
Upper extremities	630	17.2	16
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	300	8.3	16
Arm(s)	130	3.6	18
Arm(s), unspecified	50	1.5	84
Upper arm(s)	20	.6	10
Elbow(s)	40	1.1	33
Wrist(s)	100	2.8	7
Hand(s)	30	.8	6
Multiple upper extremities locations	70	1.8	20
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.7	172
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20	.7	9
Lower extremities	410	11.3	11
Leg(s)	270	7.4	21
Leg(s), unspecified	30	.9	3
Knee(s)	190	5.1	30
Lower leg(s)	30	.9	13
Ankle(s)	90	2.4	3
Foot (feet)	40	1.1	3
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	1.0	3
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.5	15
Multiple body parts	130	3.5	12
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.5	8
Other multiple body parts	90	2.6	13
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	90	2.6	13
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	210	43.0	9
Trunk	100	19.7	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	17.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	20	3.9	8
Lumbar region	60	13.1	7
Upper extremities	70	14.1	17
Arm(s)	40	8.0	10
Arm(s), unspecified	40	7.5	10
Lower extremities	20	4.7	8
Leg(s)	20	4.1	8
Multiple body parts	20	4.3	11
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	350	200.4	13
Trunk	190	107.3	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord	150	87.6	13
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	30	18.2	79
Lumbar region	120	68.5	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Pelvic region	20	9.8	7
Upper extremities	70	39.1	13
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	16.1	13
Arm(s)	20	11.3	167
Lower extremities	70	40.9	16
Leg(s)	50	27.0	5
Knee(s)	20	14.0	3
Ankle(s)	20	11.8	68
Multiple body parts	20	12.0	65

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Hawaii, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	20	10.9	65
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	10.9	65

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.